

IN THE CLAIMS:

Please amend claim 10. Please add new claims 40-45.

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application.

1. – 8. (Canceled)

9. (Previously presented) A method of delivering a protein to a lymphnode of an individual comprising:

- a) identifying said lymphnode that is to have protein delivered to;
 - b) locating a site on said individual's body that is proximal to said lymphnode;
 - c) administering to said individual at said site, a DNA molecule comprising a nucleotide sequence that encodes said protein, wherein said DNA molecule is a plasmid and wherein said DNA molecule is operably linked to a secretion signal, a promoter and a polyadenylation signal that are functional in a macrophage cell, wherein said promoter is selected from the group consisting of a M-CSFR promoter, a CD156 promoter, a catalase promoter, a p73 promoter, and an FcγRI promoter;
- wherein said DNA molecule is taken up by a macrophage cell where said nucleotide sequence is expressed to produce said protein in said macrophage cell, and said macrophage cell drains to said lymphnode, and delivers said protein in said lymphnode.

10. (Currently amended) The method of claim 9 wherein said DNA molecule is administered by a route of administration selected from the group consisting of: intradermal, subcutaneous, intraperitoneal, and intramuscular, ~~and oral~~.

11. – 13. (Canceled)

14. (Original) The method of claim 9 wherein said polyadenylation signal is selected from the group consisting of: an SV40 polyadenylation signal and a bovine growth hormone polyadenylation signal.
15. (Original) The method of claim 9 wherein said DNA molecule is administered with a composition which facilitates uptake of said DNA molecule by a cell.
16. (Original) The method of claims 9 wherein said DNA molecule is administered with bupivacaine.
17. – 33. (Canceled)
34. (Previously presented) The method of claim 9 wherein said DNA molecule is administered by intramuscular administration.
35. – 39. (Canceled)
40. (New) A method of delivering a protein to a lymphnode of an individual comprising:
- a) identifying said lymphnode that is to have protein delivered to;
 - b) locating a site on said individual's body that is proximal to said lymphnode;
 - c) administering to said individual at said site that is proximal to said lymphnode by direct injection, a DNA molecule comprising a nucleotide sequence that encodes said protein, wherein said DNA molecule is a plasmid and wherein said DNA molecule is operably linked to a secretion signal, a promoter and a polyadenylation signal that are functional in a macrophage cell, wherein said promoter is selected from the group consisting of a M-CSFR promoter, a CD156 promoter, a catalase promoter, a p73 promoter, and an FcγRI promoter;

wherein said DNA molecule is taken up by a macrophage cell where said nucleotide sequence is expressed to produce said protein in said macrophage cell, and said macrophage cell drains to said lymphnode, and delivers said protein in said lymphnode.

41. (New) The method of claim 40 wherein said DNA molecule is administered by a route of administration selected from the group consisting of: intradermal, subcutaneous, intraperitoneal, and intramuscular.

42. (New) The method of claim 40 wherein said polyadenylation signal is selected from the group consisting of: an SV40 polyadenylation signal and a bovine growth hormone polyadenylation signal.

43. (New) The method of claim 40 wherein said DNA molecule is administered with a composition which facilitates uptake of said DNA molecule by a cell.

44. (New) The method of claims 40 wherein said DNA molecule is administered with bupivacaine.

45. (New) The method of claim 40 wherein said DNA molecule is administered by intramuscular administration.